


TITLA

THE WORD: TITLA COMES FROM THE LATIN WORD: "TITULUS" WHICH MEANS: TITLE!

THERE ARE TWO MAJOR TITLAS IN OLD SLAVONIC. THESE ARE:

PROSTA (I.E.: SIMPLE, PLAIN, OR STRAIGHT) TITLA = — AND IT TAKES THE PLACE OF ONE VOWEL, I.E.:-

	DIVA (VIRGIN)	И	IN	ДВА
	MATI (MOTHER)	А	IN	МАТИ
	DNES' (TODAY)	Е	IN	ДНЕСЬ
	COLO (BROW)	О	IN	ЧЛО

VELIKA (I.E. LARGE, GREAT) TITLA IS THE FIRST LETTER OF A SYLLABLE WHICH IS MISSING IN A WORD. THIS LETTER IS PLACED ABOVE THE TWO CONSONANTS BETWEEN WHICH THE OMITTED SYLLABLE SHOULD HAVE APPEARED I.E.:-

113 end of class

SOVEREIGN OR QUEEN (VLADYČICA)	Ў	=	ВЛАЦА
GOSPEL-BOOK (EVANĖELIJE)	В; Ѡ	=	ЕВѠ

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE OLD SLAVONIC WERE INTRODUCED AFTER THE 14TH CENTURY. THERE WERE NO ABBREVIATIONS BEFORE THE 14TH CENTURY.

(' ') THIS CONNOTES AN ADJECTIVE OR AN ABBREVIATION OF И (ѣ) I.E.:- ВЪДЪ

A WORD WHICH IS BEING COMMONLY USED IS USUALLY EXPRESSED BY THE FIRST LETTER OF THAT WORD AND HAS THIS MARK I.E. (' ') ABOVE THE LETTER WHICH IS WRITTEN I.E.:-

Ѕ = ZILO (EARLY); Ђ = JEST' (IS); Ѓ = SLOVO (WORD); Є = DOBRO (GOOD); AND
 А̇ = AZ' (EGO)!

GREEK EXAMPLES OF ABBREVIATIONS:-

МѠ	=	ΜΑΤΗΡ	(MATER) I.E. MOTHER!	Θ̇	=	ΘΕΟΣ	(THEOS) I.E. GOD!
Ι̇ΧΘ̇	=	ΙΧΘΟΣ	(IXTHOS) I.E. "FISH" I.E. SAVIOUR				
Ι̇Η̇	=	ΙΗΣΟΥΣ	JESUS Christ the son of god				

N.B.:- OLD SLAVONIC ABBREVIATION MEANING: JESUS OF NAZARETH, KING OF THE JEWS OR "ISUS' NAZARIEUSKIJ, CARJ JUDEJSKI"!

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS FOUND IN OUR GOSPELS:-

Anhel	ANGEL	АГГЛЪ	Angel/Duch	SPIRIT	Д'ХЪ	sen	SON	СНЪ
Anhelst:	ANGELIC	АНГЕЛСКЫ	Isus	JESUS	И̇УСЪ	sed	KING	ЦРЪ
Apostol	APOSTLE	АПЛЪ	Jeru	DAY	Д'НЪ	e	Jerusalem	ИЕРУСАЛИМЪ
Bozh	GOD	БГЪ	nebo	HEAVEN	НЪ	imya	rek	ИМЯ
Bozestvo	GOD-LIKE	БЖТВО	svat	HOLY	СВТЪ	svy	svy	СВЯТЫ
Bohorodica	MOTHER OF GOD	БРЦА	ot	FROM	О	christu	CHRIST	ХРІСТЪ
Blagosloven	BLESSED	БЛГВЕНЪ	Diva	VIRGIN	ДВА	roz	roz	РОЗДАНЪ
Vladica	RULER	ВЛКА	Mati	MOTHER	МАТИ	krest	CROSS	КРСТЪ

NOTE WELL THIS LETTER (Ъ) WAS DROPPED ABOUT 40 YEARS AGO. IF IT IS STILL FOUND IT IS NEVER PRONOUNCED. IT IS ONLY ATTACHED TO CONSONANTS - NEVER TO VOWELS!

ABBREV.	FULL FORM	ENGLISH
АҢҢАХ	АҢҢРЕХХ	ANGEL
БҢҢ	БОҢҢ	GOD
БҢҢГХ	БЛАДҢҢ	GOOD
БҢҢЖЕНХ	БЛАЖЕНХ	BLESSED
ДҢҢ	ДУХХ	SPIRIT
ДҢҢА	ДҢҢВА	VIRGIN
ІҢҢСХ	ІҢҢСҢСХ	JESUS
МҢҢТВА	МОЛНТВА	PRAY
МҢҢН	МАҢҢН	MOTHER
МҢҢІА	МАҢҢІА	MARY
МҢҢНКХ	МАҢҢЧЕННКХ	MARTYR
НҢҢО	НЕБО	HEAVEN
ОҢҢХ	ОТЕЦХ	FATHER
СҢҢХ	СВНХТХ	HOLY
СҢҢЛ	СВАҢҢТНТЕЛ	ENLIGHTENER
СҢҢСХ	СПАДХ	SAVIOR
СҢҢХ	СДНХ	SON
ЦҢҢР	ЦАҢҢР	KING
ЦҢҢКОВ	ЦЕРКОВ	CHURCH
АҢҢЛ	АПОСТОЛ	APOSTLE
БҢҢТВО	БОЖЕСТВО	DIVINITY
БҢҢВЕНХ	БЛАГОСЛОВЕНХ	BLESSED
ВОСКҢҢНІЕ	ВОСКРЕСЕНІЕ	RESURRECTION
ГҢҢ	ГОСПОД	LORD
ГҢҢА	ГОСПОЖ	LADY
ДВҢҢТВО	ДҢҢВЕСТВО	VIRGINITY
ЕПҢҢП	ЕПНКОП	BISHOP
ІЕРҢҢНМ	ІЕРҢҢСАЛНМ	JERUSALEM

КҢҢТ	КРЕСТ	CROSS
КҢҢТНТЕЛ	КРЕСТНТЕЛ	BAPTIST
МҢҢТ	МНЛОСТ	KINDNESS
МҢҢРДІЕ	МНЛОСЕРДІЕ	MERCY
МҢҢЦ	МҢҢСАЦ	MONTH
ПҢҢТОЛ	ПРЕСТОЛ	ALTAR
РҢҢТВО	РОЖДЕСТВО	NATIVITY
БҢҢА	БОГОРОДНЦА	GODBEARER
БЛАҢҢТ	БЛАГОДАТ	GRACE
ВЛАҢҢКА	ВЛАДЫКА	MASTER
ВЛАҢҢЦА	ВЛАДЫЧНЦА	MISTRESS
МҢҢР	МҢҢДР	WISE
МҢҢНЦ	МЛАДЕНЕЦ	INFANT
НҢҢА	НЕДѢЛА	SUNDAY
ПҢҢВК	ПРАВЕДННК	JUST MAN
ПҢҢТЕЧА	ПРЕДТЕЧА	FORERUNNER
ПҢҢБЕНХ	ПРЕПОДОБЕНХ	VENERABLE
ПҢҢРК	ПРОРОК	PROPHET
ТҢҢЦА	ТРОНЦА	TRINITY
ЕВҢҢГІЕ	ЕВАНГЕЛІЕ	GOSPEL
НҢҢК	НҢҢАРЕК	N. N.
ХҢҢТОС	ХРНСТОС	CHRIST
ЦҢҢТВО	ЦАҢҢСТВО	KINGDOM

LETTERS OF THE OLD SLAVONIC ALPHABET WITH SPECIFIC USAGE:-

1.) Γ : $\Gamma\Gamma$ THE FIRST Γ IS PRONOUNCED LIKE THE LETTER H AND AS IT WOULD BE USED IN THE WORD: $A\Gamma\Gamma E\Gamma\Gamma = ANHEL'$; Γ BEFORE THE LETTER K IS PRONOUNCED LIKE H ALSO. "GAMMA NASAL" WAS ITS ONLY PRONUNCIATION AS IT WOULD BE USED IN THE GREEK WORD FOR ANGEL WHICH IS $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$.

2.) E ϵ : THIS LETTER WAS PRONOUNCED LIKE "JE" I.E. IN THE WORD $\epsilon\Gamma\omega$; HOWEVER, ORIGINALLY, IT WAS PRONOUNCED "EJ" LIKE IT WOULD APPEAR IN THE WORD $\epsilon\phi\epsilon\varsigma\omicron\varsigma$ WHICH IS THE GIVEN NAME OF THE GREEK TRIBE I.E. EPHEBUS.

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF THIS LETTER I.E.:-

- 1.) ϵ
- 2.) E

EXAMPLE AS USED IN THE WORD: $\epsilon\text{Ж}\epsilon$ MEANING "WHICH"!

E USUALLY APPEARS IN THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF A WORD; BUT, IT DOES NOT NECESSARILY APPEAR SIMULTANEOUSLY IN ONE WORD.

AN EXAMPLE OF USING ALL THREE LETTERS Γ ; E ; AND ϵ IN THE WORD USED FOR

GOSPEL = $\epsilon\text{V}\text{A}\text{P}\text{I}\text{E}\text{P}\text{I}\text{E}$

SOMETIMES ϵ IS USED IN THE MIDDLE OF A GIVEN WORD; AND, WHEN THIS IS THE CASE; IT DISTINGUISHES A SINGULAR FROM A PLURAL FORM OF A WORD. I.E.:-

SINGULAR: $\text{MPE}\text{Ж}\text{H}$ MPE \check{Z} I MEANING NET; AND

PLURAL: $\text{MPE}\text{Ж}\text{H}$ MPE \check{Z} I WHICH MEANS: NETS!

THE PLURAL HAS ϵ IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WORD (PRONOUNCED LIKE E); THE SINGULAR FORM HAS E IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WORD GIVEN. IN OUR NEW TEXTS I.E. IN

THE "CASOSLOV" ϵ IS ALWAYS PRONOUNCED "JE"; AND E IS ALWAYS PRONOUNCED "EJ"

I.E.:- $\text{POJEM}' = \text{Π}\text{O}\text{E}\text{M}\text{B}$; $\text{KLERIK} = \text{K}\text{L}\text{E}\text{P}\text{H}\text{K}$

3.) $\text{H} = \text{Z}$ "H" WAS USED IN THE BEGINNING ALWAYS; BUT, NOW H IS USED JUST AFTER VOWELS, BEFORE AND BETWEEN CONSONANTS I.E.:-

BOUNCER = $\text{H}\text{Z}\text{P}\text{O}\text{H}\text{H}\text{B}\text{H}\text{H}$

BEFORE CONS (Z)! BETWEEN CONS. (H) AND (B)! AFTER VOWEL (I)!

WHERE "H" ORIGINALLY APPEARED IN THE GREEK $\text{K}\text{P}\text{H}\text{T}\text{A}$ ($\text{K}\text{P}\text{H}\text{T}\text{H}$). THIS IS ONLY USUAL IN CASES OF NOUNS. THE WORD CLERGY IS $\text{K}\text{L}\text{H}\text{P}\text{B}$ AND SINCE ORIGINALLY IT WAS ($\text{K}\text{L}\text{H}\text{P}\text{O}\text{S}$); WE PRONOUNCE IT $\text{K}\text{L}\text{E}\text{P}\text{B}$!

4.) L IS USED BEFORE VOWELS I.E.:-

CLE = THIS IS (NEUTER)! = (TITUS) or $\text{F}\text{I}\text{L}\text{I}\text{T}\text{P}\text{B}$.

WHERE ORIGINALLY APPEARED "L" I.E. TLB SINCE ORIGINALLY IT WAS $\text{F}\text{I}\text{L}\text{I}\text{T}\text{T}\text{P}\text{O}\text{S}$

EXCEPTION TO GENERAL RULE:-

$\text{B}\text{I}\text{N}\text{O}$ BUT NOT $\text{B}\text{H}\text{N}\text{O}$ = wine!

$\text{I}\text{N}\text{C}\text{H}\text{C}\text{B}$ BUT NOT $\text{I}\text{C}\text{H}\text{C}\text{B}$ = Jesus!

$\text{M}\text{I}\text{P}\text{B}$ = WORLD; $\text{M}\text{H}\text{P}\text{B}$ = PEACE!

5.) Ѹ = $\mu(\sigma\tau)$ THIS LETTER AT THE BEGINNING OF A WORD WOULD BE WRITTEN LIKE THIS: Ѹ AND AS IT WOULD APPEAR IN THE OLD SLAVONIC WORD WHICH MEANS MORNING i.e. ѸрѸ ; AND, AT THE END OF THE WORD IT IS WRITTEN Ѹ . IN THE OLD TEXT IT ALWAYS APPEARS AS Ѹ AND AS IT WOULD APPEAR IN THE WORD MEANING REITERATE OR REPEAT I.E.: ѸччѸ .

6.) Ѡ THIS LETTER TRANSCRIBED IS "JA". IN ITS EARLIEST USAGE IT WAS WRITTEN THUSLY: Ѡ

EXCEPTIONS ARE AS FOUND IN THESE TWO EXAMPLES:

A.) ѠзбкѸ = TONGUE; AND, B.) ѠзбкѸ = PAGAN!

Ѡ THIS LETTER IS WRITTEN IN SEVERAL WAYS TODAY, I.E.:-

Ѡ ; Ѡ ; Ѡ ; Ѡ AND THESE ARE USED IN ADDITION TO HOW IT APPEARS IN ITS USUAL FORM, I.E. Ѡ .

7.) ѡ THIS LETTER IN OLD SLAVONIC APPEARS AS ѡ .

A.) SINGULAR IT APPEARS AS THE LETTER ѡ AND TO DESIGNATE THAT THE WORD IS PLURAL THIS LETTER APPEARS AS A ѡ .

EXAMPLES: SINGULAR FORM: чѡловѸкомѸ = PEOPLE

PLURAL FORM: чѡловѸкомѡ = PEOPLES

ov in the word; бѸззакѡннѸ → = INIQUITIES ?

B.) TO RECOGNIZE THE 2ND CASE FROM THE 4TH CASE IN ADJECTIVES AND PRONOUNS I.E.:-

2ND CASE = ѡрѡ ; сѡтѡтѡрѡ = GENITIVE

4TH CASE = ѡро ; сѡтѡтѡро = ACC. CASE.

C.) "ѡ" IS ALSO USED INSTEAD OF "ѡ" TO RECOGNIZE ADVERBS FROM ADJECTIVES I.E.: ADVERB: мноѡрѡ = MANY

ADJECTIVE: мноѡро = MANY

D.) "ѡ" IS USED IN THOSE WORDS WHICH COME FROM THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND IN WHICH ORIGINALLY THE LETTER ѡ APPEARED I.E. O.S. ѡрѡрѸ = ORAR' I.E. A DEACON'S STOLE OR AS IN GREEK: ѡрѡрѸ .

OR IN THE WORD FOR CIBORIUM I.E. кѡнѡрѸиѸ = κѡνѡριѸνѸ

E.) "ѡ" REPRESENTS EXCLAMATION MARK I.E. (!). i.e. кѡнѡтѸ!

F.) "ѡ" USED IN PREPOSITIONS I.E. от = "ѡт" = ѡ = from
 об = "ѡб" = ѡб
 откровѸнѸе "ѡт" крѡвѸнѸе !

8. Ѫ THIS LETTER APPEARING IN THE BEGINNING OF A WORD IS PRONOUNCED AS "И" I.E. IN ѪпакоѸ = ѪтакоѸ (VERSICLE); AND ѪпѸстѸсѸ = I.E. HYPOSTASIS! IT COULD APPEAR AFTER A VOWEL AND IT IS PRONOUNCED LIKE A Ѫ AS USED IN THE WORD EVE = ѪѪ .

AND FINALLY WHEN IT APPEARS AFTER THE LETTER "ѡ" OR "ѡ" IT IS PRONOUNCED LIKE Ѫ I.E. IN THE WORD MEANING: MOSES I.E. мѡѪсѸѪ = моѪсѸѪ !

OLD SLAVONIC VOCABULARY WORDS MOST FREQUENTLY USED IN OUR TEXT:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. IF | АЩЕ | 40. STRONG | КРѢТКІЙ |
| 2. TALK; SPEAK; TELL | ПЛАПОЛАТИ | 41. THrice | ТРИЖДА |
| 3. BECAUSE | ЗАНЕ | 42. ALWAYS | ПРИСНУ |
| 4. SUDDENLY | АВІЕ | 43. AGE | ВѢК |
| 5. AGAIN | ПАКИ | 44. RULER | ВЛАДЫКО |
| 6. VERY | ЗВЛАУ | 45. TO FORGIVE | ПРОСТИТИ |
| 7. TO WAIT V. | ЧАЯТИ | 46. MAKE VISIT | ПОСѢТИТИ |
| 8. TO SAY V. | РЕЧИ | 47. INABILITY | НЕМОЩЬ |
| 9. WHERE TO | ИДѢЖЕ | 48. BECAUSE OF | РАДИ |
| 10. TO THIRST | ЖАЖДАТИ | 49. SOUL · SPIRIT | ДУША |
| 11. WORD | ПЛАПОЛЪ | 50. SPIRITUAL PROBLEM! | ДУШЕВНЫЙ |
| 12. HEAR | ВНУШЬ | 51. SPIRITUAL | ДУХОВНЫЙ |
| 13. TO ACCEPT | ВНУШАТИ | 52. AIR | ВОЗДУХЪ |
| 14. LISTEN | ВНУШИТЕ | 53. BE MERCIFUL | ПОМИЛУЙ |
| 15. CALLING | ЗВАНІЕ | 54. TO DOUBT | НЕДОУМѢТИ |
| 16. PAY ATTENTION (IMPER.!) | ВОИМЪ | 55. ANSWERS | ТВѢТА |
| 17. PAY ATTENTION (INFIN.) | ВНИМАТИ | 56. TO HOPE | ДУПОВАХУТЬ |
| 18. DECEITFUL | ЛСТИТИ | 57 EARLY | ЗЫЛО |
| 19. TO LOWER ONESELF | ПНУШАТИСЯ | 58. HAVE MERCY | ПОМИЛУЙ |
| 20. FOR; BECAUSE | ЯКО | 59. HOPE (NADIJA) | ДУПОВАНІЕ |
| 21. TO ENTER | ВНИТИ | 60. NOR; NOT | НИЖЕ |
| 22. DAWN | ЗАУТРА | 61. REMEMBER | ПОМАНАТИ |
| 23. TO MOVE | ПРЕСЕЛИТИСЯ | 62. CONSIDER | ПРИЗРѢТИ |
| 24. EVIL | ЛУКАВИ | 63. TO DELIVER; SAVE | ИЗБАВИТИ |
| 25. AND NOT | НИЖЕ | 64. TO INVOKE | ПРИЗОВАТИ |
| 26. TO DWELL | ПРЕБИВАТИ | 65. TO OPEN | ОТВЕРЗИ |
| 27. ADVANTAGE | ВЫПОДА | 66. MERCIFUL | МИЛОСЕРДІЕ |
| 28. VERB | ДИЕСЛОВО | 67. PERISH | ПОПИБНУТИ |
| 29. CONJUGATION | СТРЯЖЕНІЕ | 68. MISFORTUNE | БѢДА |
| 30. CONSOLER | ОУТѢШИТЕЛЮ | 69. GENERATION | РОДА |
| 31. TRUTH | ИСТИНА | 70. TO MAGNIFY | ВОЗВЕЛИЧИМЪ |
| 32. JUSTICE | ПРАВДА | 72. IN | ВЪ 71. УОУ ПОБОЮ |
| 33. EVERYWHERE | ВЕЗДѢ | 73. FROM | ОТ ОУ |
| 34. TO FULFILL | ИСПОЛНИТИ (АТИ) | 74. COMPARISON | СРАВНЕНІА |
| 35. TREASURY | СОКРОВИЩЕ | 75. CORRUPTION; DECAY | ИСТЛѢНІА |
| 36. GOOD; KIND | БЛАГІЙ | 76. BORN | РОЖДШУЮ |
| 37. DWELL | ВСЕЛІЕСА | 77. GENUINE; TRUE | ЕСУЩУЮ |
| 38. DIRT; STAIN | СКВЕРНА | 78. HUMILITY | СМИРЕНІЕ |
| 39. KIND ONE | БЛѢЖЕ | 79. EMPIRE | ДЕРЖАВЪ |

VOCABULARY CONTINUED:-

- 80. HAND; ARM *мѣщцею*
- 81. LEFT HAND *оушѣи*
- 82. RIGHT HAND *дѣзниця*
- 83. TO MAKE VANISH *расточи*
- 84. MOST PURE *прѣѣтомъ*
- 85. KIND *бл҃гій*
- 86. FORGIVENESS *прощєнїє*
- 87. BLESSED *бл҃говолїлѣ*
- 88. TOGETHER *наѣ*
- 89. MAKE *создалѣ*
- 90. SING *вопїємь*
- 91. TO SHOW MERCY *пощадити*
- 92. EVERYWHERE *вездѣ*
- 93. WHO *сбїи*

- 94. FULFILL *исполнат*
- 95. THEREFORE *оузо*
- 96. ARISE *востранч*
- 97. HOPELESSNESS *дѣнбїнїа=є*
- 98. CARELESSNESS *небреженїѣ*
- 99. AVARIOUS *сребролюбїє*
- 100. VAIN WORDS *празднословїѣ*
- 101. BUT *же*
- 102. VIRTUES *цѣломудрїа*
- 103. HUMBLE *смирєномудрїѣ*
- 104. PATIENCE *терпѣнїа*
- 105. GRANT *дарѣи*
- 106. TO RECOGNIZE: SEE *зрѣти*
- 107. TO WAKEN UP *оутреновати*

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OLD SLAVONIC NUMERALS:

1. <i>Ѧ</i>	20	<i>к</i>	[21. <i>ка</i>]
2. <i>Ѣ</i>	30	<i>л</i>	
3. <i>Ѧ</i>	40	<i>м</i>	
4. <i>Ѧ</i>	50	<i>н</i>	
5. <i>Ѥ</i>	60	<i>з</i>	
6. <i>Ѥ</i>	70	<i>о</i>	
7. <i>Ѧ</i>	80	<i>т</i>	
8. <i>и</i>	90	<i>ч</i>	
9. <i>Ѧ</i>	100	<i>р</i>	
10. <i>л</i>	200	<i>с</i>	
11. <i>Ѧ</i>	300	<i>т</i>	
	400	<i>ѵ; ѣ</i>	
	500	<i>ѡ</i>	
	600	<i>х</i>	
	700	<i>ѣ</i>	
	800	<i>ѡ</i>	
	900	<i>Ѧ</i>	
	1000	<i>Ѧ</i>	
	10,000	<i>Ѧ</i>	

PRACTICE NUMBERS:

- 12 = *Ѣл*
- 13 = *Ѧл*
- 22 = *кѢ*
- 29 = *кѦ*
- 32 = *лѢ*
- 111 = *рѦл*
- 176 = *рѡс*
- 119 = *рѦл*
- 92 = *ѣѢ*
- 1321 = *ѦѦѦѦ*
- 31 = *лѦ*
- 1948 = *ѦѦѦѦ*
- 24 = *кѦ*
- 27 = *кѢ*
- 1980 = *ѦѦѦѦ*

1 MILLION AND 1 BILLION *Ѧл*